

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:08 ON 12 MAY 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:02 ON 12 MAY 2003  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 514167-89-6  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 514167-89-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> e linoleic acid/cn

E1 1 LINOLEATE ISOMERASE/CN  
E2 1 LINOLEATE PEROXYL RADICAL/CN  
E3 1 --> LINOLEIC ACID/CN  
E4 1 LINOLEIC ACID (D(-)-), (2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL) METHYL ESTER/CN  
E5 1 LINOLEIC ACID (L(-)-), 2-HYDROXY-3-(TRILYLOXY) PROPYL ESTER/CN  
E6 1 LINOLEIC ACID .OMEGA.-6 LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
E7 1 LINOLEIC ACID 1-(2-NAPHTHYL) ETHYL ESTER/CN  
E8 1 LINOLEIC ACID 1-NAPHTHYLMETHYL ESTER/CN  
E9 1 LINOLEIC ACID 10-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN  
E10 1 LINOLEIC ACID 12-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN  
E11 1 LINOLEIC ACID 13(S)-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN  
E12 2 LINOLEIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

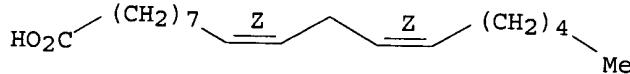
=> s e3  
L1 1 "LINOLEIC ACID"/CN

$\Rightarrow d_{11}$

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 60-33-3 REGISTRY  
CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-  
CN Linoleic acid (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (Z,Z)-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN .alpha.-Linoleic acid  
CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, (Z,Z)-  
CN 9-cis,12-cis-Linoleic acid

CN 9Z,12Z-Linoleic acid  
 CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid  
 CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid  
 CN all-cis-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid  
 CN cis,cis-Linoleic acid  
 CN cis-.DELTA.9,12-Octadecadienoic acid  
 CN cis-9,cis-12-Octadecadienoic acid  
 CN Emersol 315  
 CN Extra Linoleic 90  
 CN Linolic acid  
 CN Polylin 515  
 CN Unifac 6550  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C18 H32 O2  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS,  
     BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
     CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
     DIOGENES, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,  
     ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,  
     MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT,  
     RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

28418 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
 1185 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 28454 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e linolenic acid/cn

E1	1	LINOLENATE 2 (R) -LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E2	1	LINOLENELAIDIC ACID/CN
E3	1	--> LINOLENIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LINOLENIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E5	1	LINOLENIC ACID 9-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E6	1	LINOLENIC ACID AMINOMETHYLPROPANOL SALT/CN
E7	1	LINOLENIC ACID ANILIDE/CN
E8	1	LINOLENIC ACID CHLORIDE/CN
E9	1	LINOLENIC ACID DIETHANOLAMIDE/CN
E10	1	LINOLENIC ACID GLYCERIDE/CN
E11	1	LINOLENIC ACID GLYCIDYL ESTER/CN
E12	1	LINOLENIC ACID HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

=> s e3

L2	1	"LINOLENIC ACID"/CN
----	---	---------------------

=> d 12

L2	ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN	463-40-1 REGISTRY
CN	9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (Z,Z,Z)-  
CN Linolenic acid (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (all-Z)-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN (Z,Z,Z)-Octadeca-9,12,15-trienoic acid  
CN .alpha.-Linolenic acid  
CN 9,12,15-all-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN 9-cis,12-cis,15-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN 9Z,12Z,15Z-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN all-cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN cis,cis,cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN cis-.DELTA.9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN cis-9,cis-12,cis-15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C18 H30 O2  
CI COM  
LC

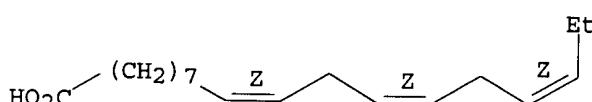
STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

14746 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
412 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
14763 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e arachidonic acid/cn

E1 1 ARACHIDONATE-SPECIFIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A2/CN  
E2 1 ARACHIDONIC 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
E3 1 --> ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN  
E4 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID (N,2,2-3H) ETHANOLAMIDE/CN  
E5 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1 HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE STRAIN C57BL/6  
J CLONE WQ2J9-7 GENE CYP2J9) /CN  
E6 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1-HYDROXYLASE/CN  
E7 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-HYDROXYLASE/CN  
E8 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 12S-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
E9 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 15-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
E10 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 18(R)-HYDROXYLASE/CN  
E11 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
E12 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID ANHYDRIDE/CN

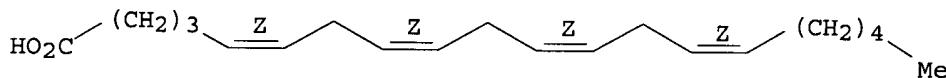
=> s e3

L3 1 "ARACHIDONIC ACID"/CN

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 506-32-1 REGISTRY  
 CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (all-Z)- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (all-Z)-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN 5,8,11,14-all-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN 5-cis,8-cis,11-cis,14-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN 5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN all-cis-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN arachidonate  
 CN Arachidonic acid  
 CN cis-.DELTA.5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 10417-93-3, 929-92-0  
 MF C20 H32 O2  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
     BIOTECHNO, CA, CABAB, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
     CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
     DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,  
     MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,  
     USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

25817 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
 2187 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 25852 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
 132 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus, uspatfull, wpids, biosis, drugu, medline			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE		TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION	
	18.90	19.32	

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003  
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 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003

=> s l1  
L4 39128 L1

=> s l2  
L5 19968 L2

=> s l3  
L6 65508 L3

=> s l4 or linole####  
L7 124477 L4 OR LINOLE####

=> s l5 or linole####  
L8 121775 L5 OR LINOLE####

=> s l6 or arachidon####  
L9 132806 L6 OR ARACHIDON####

=> s (AD or alzheimer####)  
L10 912077 (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

=> s (cognit####) (6a) (disease## or dysfunction####))  
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'TION####)'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the  
number of left parentheses.

=> s ((cognit####) (6a) (disease## or dysfunction####))  
4 FILES SEARCHED...  
L11 14880 ((COGNIT####) (6A) (DISEASE## OR DYSFUNCTION####))

=> s l11 or l10  
L12 919904 L11 OR L10

=> s l12 and l7  
L13 4577 L12 AND L7

=> s l12 and l8  
L14 4559 L12 AND L8

=> s l12 and l9  
L15 4697 L12 AND L9

=> s cholin### and l13  
L16 536 CHOLIN### AND L13

=> s cholin### and l14  
L17 536 CHOLIN### AND L14

=> s cholin### and l15  
L18 618 CHOLIN### AND L15

=> s cytidin### and l16  
L19 57 CYTIDIN### AND L16

=> s cytidin### and l17  
L20 57 CYTIDIN### AND L17

=> s cytidin### and l18

L21 51 CYTIDIN### AND L18  
=> s uridin### and l13  
L22 218 URIDIN### AND L13  
  
=> s uridin### and l14  
L23 218 URIDIN### AND L14  
  
=> s uridin### and l15  
L24 250 URIDIN### AND L15  
  
=> s l19 or l20 or l21  
L25 65 L19 OR L20 OR L21  
  
=> s l22 or l23 or l24  
L26 272 L22 OR L23 OR L24  
  
=> s citicolin### and l25  
L27 4 CITICOLIN### AND L25  
  
=> s citicolin### and l26  
L28 1 CITICOLIN### AND L26  
  
=> s l26 and AD  
L29 168 L26 AND AD  
  
=> s l29 and alzheimer###  
L30 122 L29 AND ALZHEIMER###  
  
=> s l30 and memory  
L31 114 L30 AND MEMORY  
  
=> s l31 and cognitiv##  
L32 113 L31 AND COGNITIV##  
  
=> dup remove l32  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L32  
L33 113 DUP REMOVE L32 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
  
=> s l27 or l28  
L34 4 L27 OR L28  
  
=> d l34 1-4 bib,ab  
  
L34 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:48595 USPATFULL  
TI METHODS FOR INCREASING CYTIDINE LEVELS IN VIVO AND TREATING  
CYTIDINE-DEPENDENT HUMAN DISEASES  
IN WATKINS, CAROL, CAMBRIDGE, MA, UNITED STATES  
WURTMAN, RICHARD J., BOSTON, MA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002028787 A1 20020307  
AI US 1999-363748 A1 19990730 (9)  
PRAI US 1998-95002P 19980731 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PATENT ADMINISTRATOR, KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS, SUITE 1600, 525 WEST MONROE  
STREET, CHICAGO, IL, 60661  
CLMN Number of Claims: 38  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 612  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB Methods of treating certain neurological diseases using exogenous  
uridine or a uridine source alone as a precursor of

endogenous cytidine, particularly in the human brain, are disclosed. Methods are also disclosed wherein exogenous uridine or a uridine source is combined either with drugs increasing uridine availability or with compounds that serve as a source of choline in phospholipid synthesis.

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL  
AN 2000:161049 USPATFULL  
TI Choline compositions and uses thereof  
IN Shashoua, Victor E., Belmont, MA, United States  
PA Protarga, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6153653 20001128  
AI US 1997-979313 19971126 (8)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis G.  
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, PC  
CLMN Number of Claims: 18  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 702

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides compositions that include conjugates of choline and a fatty acid, preferably cis-docosahexaenoic acid. The conjugates are useful in treating disorders resulting from cerebral ischemia including stroke.

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL  
AN 1999:137323 USPATFULL  
TI Cholinergic compositions and uses thereof  
IN Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States  
Shashoua, Victor E., Belmont, MA, United States  
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States  
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States  
PA Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5977174 19991102  
AI US 1997-978540 19971126 (8)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.  
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 18  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 733

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides compositions that include conjugates of a cholinergic agent and a fatty acid, preferably cis-docosahexaenoic acid. The conjugates are useful in treating disorders resulting from cerebral ischemia including stroke.

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL  
AN 1998:104731 USPATFULL  
TI Method of protecting brain tissue from cerebral infarction subsequent to ischemia  
IN Sandage, Bobby Winston, Acton, MA, United States  
Fisher, Marc, Shrewsbury, MA, United States  
Locke, Kenneth Walter, Littleton, MA, United States  
PA Interneuron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5801160 19980901  
AI US 1997-820244 19970318 (8)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-399262, filed on 6 Mar 1995, now abandoned

DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cintins, Marianne M.; Assistant Examiner: Moezie, M.  
LREP Lowe, Price, LeBlanc & Becker  
CLMN Number of Claims: 11  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 497  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB Methods and pharmaceutical compositions for reducing the extent of infarction, particularly cerebral infarction subsequent to cerebral ischemia.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:08 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:02 ON 12 MAY 2003  
E LINOLEIC ACID/CN

L1 1 S E3  
E LINOLENIC ACID/CN  
L2 1 S E3  
E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN  
L3 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIDS, BIOSIS, DRUGU, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT  
15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003

L4 39128 S L1  
L5 19968 S L2  
L6 65508 S L3  
L7 124477 S L4 OR LINOLE#####  
L8 121775 S L5 OR LINOLE#####  
L9 132806 S L6 OR ARACHIDON#####  
L10 912077 S (AD OR ALZHEIMER#####)  
L11 14880 S ((COGNIT#####) (6A) (DISEASE## OR DYSFUNCTION#####))  
L12 919904 S L11 OR L10  
L13 4577 S L12 AND L7  
L14 4559 S L12 AND L8  
L15 4697 S L12 AND L9  
L16 536 S CHOLIN### AND L13  
L17 536 S CHOLIN### AND L14  
L18 618 S CHOLIN### AND L15  
L19 57 S CYTIDIN### AND L16  
L20 57 S CYTIDIN### AND L17  
L21 51 S CYTIDIN### AND L18  
L22 218 S URIDIN### AND L13  
L23 218 S URIDIN### AND L14  
L24 250 S URIDIN### AND L15  
L25 65 S L19 OR L20 OR L21  
L26 272 S L22 OR L23 OR L24  
L27 4 S CITICOLIN### AND L25  
L28 1 S CITICOLIN### AND L26  
L29 168 S L26 AND AD  
L30 122 S L29 AND ALZHEIMER#####  
L31 114 S L30 AND MEMORY  
L32 113 S L31 AND COGNITIV##  
L33 113 DUP REMOVE L32 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L34 4 S L27 OR L28

=> d l33 105-113 bib,ab

L33 ANSWER 105 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:43187 USPATFULL

TI Transforming growth factor alpha HIII  
IN Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002025553 A1 20020228  
AI US 2000-726348 A1 20001201 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-778545, filed on 3 Jan 1997,  
PENDING  
PRAI US 1996-11136P 19960104 (60)  
US 1999-168387P 19991202 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850  
CLMN Number of Claims: 25  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 11810  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The present invention relates to a novel human protein called Transforming Growth Factor Alpha III, and isolated polynucleotides encoding this protein. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing this human protein. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to this novel human protein.

L33 ANSWER 106 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:22131 USPATFULL  
TI 18 Human secreted proteins  
IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES  
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES  
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES  
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES  
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002012966 A1 20020131  
AI US 2001-768826 A1 20010125 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US22350, filed on 15 Aug 2000,  
UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1999-148759P 19990816 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850  
CLMN Number of Claims: 23  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 18157

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L33 ANSWER 107 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:291062 USPATFULL  
TI Secreted protein HNFGF20  
IN Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States  
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States  
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States  
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, United States  
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States  
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States  
Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, United States

Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, United States  
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, United States  
Young, Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, United States  
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States  
Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States  
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Olsen, Henrik, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Mucenski, Michael, Cincinnati, OH, United States

PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6476195 B1 20021105

AI US 2000-489847 20000124 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US17130, filed on 29 Jul 1999

PRAI US 1998-94657P 19980730 (60)  
US 1998-95486P 19980805 (60)  
US 1998-96319P 19980812 (60)  
US 1998-95454P 19980806 (60)  
US 1998-95455P 19980806 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, W. Gary; Assistant Examiner: Goldberg, Jeanine

LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

CLMN Number of Claims: 36

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,7

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 20107

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted protein (HNFGF20). Polypeptides of the invention are useful in diagnosis and treatment of disorders affecting the immune system.

L33 ANSWER 108 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:290742 USPATFULL

TI 94 Human Secreted Proteins

IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States  
Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, United States  
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States  
Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, United States  
Young, Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Florence, Kimberly, Rockville, MD, United States  
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States  
Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, United States  
Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States  
Carter, Kenneth C., Potomac, MD, United States  
Mucenski, Michael, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Lafleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States  
Olsen, Henrik, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States  
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States

PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6475753 B1 20021105

AI US 1999-461325 19991214 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US13418, filed on 15 Jun 1999

PRAI US 1998-89507P 19980616 (60)  
US 1998-89508P 19980616 (60)  
US 1998-89509P 19980616 (60)  
US 1998-89510P 19980616 (60)  
US 1998-90112P 19980622 (60)  
US 1998-90113P 19980622 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Eyler, Yvonne; Assistant Examiner: Hamud, Fozia  
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 37  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 18031  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L33 ANSWER 109 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:283360 USPATFULL  
TI Keratinocyte derived interferon  
IN LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States  
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States  
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States  
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6472512 B1 20021029  
US 2002187950 A1 20021212  
AI US 2001-908594 20010720 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-487792, filed on 20 Jan 2000  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US1239, filed on 20 Jan 2000  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-358587, filed on 21 Jul 1999  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US16424, filed on 21 Jul 1999  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-358587, filed on 24 May 2001, now abandoned  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US9916424, filed on 21 Jul 1998, now abandoned  
PRAI US 2001-292934P 20010524 (60)  
US 2000-219621P 20000721 (60)  
US 1998-93643P 19980721 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Seharaseyon, Jegatheesan  
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 33  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 14148  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The present invention relates to a novel KDI protein which is a member of the interferon family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding a human interferon polypeptide, called "KDI". KDI polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of KDI activity. Also provided are therapeutic methods for treating immune system-related disorders.

L33 ANSWER 110 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:202239 USPATFULL  
TI Keratinocyte derived interferon  
IN LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States  
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States  
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States  
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6433145 B1 20020813  
AI US 2000-487792 20000120 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-358587, filed on 21 Jul 1999,  
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US16424, filed on  
21 Jul 1999

PRAI US 93643P (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stucker, Jeffrey; Assistant Examiner: Seharaseyoun,  
Jegatheesan

LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

CLMN Number of Claims: 92

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 13514

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a novel KDI protein which is a member  
of the interferon family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules  
are provided encoding a human interferon polypeptide, called "KDI". KDI  
polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and  
recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further  
relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of  
KDI activity. Also provided are therapeutic methods for treating immune  
system-related disorders.

L33 ANSWER 111 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:116027 USPATFULL

TI Human chemokine beta-10 mutant polypeptides

IN Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Li, Haodong, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Adams, Mark D., North Potomac, MD, United States

Gentz, Solange H. L., Rockville, MD, United States

Alderson, Ralph, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Li, Yuling, Germantown, MD, United States

Parmelee, David, Rockville, MD, United States

White, John R., Coatsville, PA, United States

Appelbaum, Edward R., Blue Bell, PA, United States

PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S.  
corporation)

SmithKline Beecham, Corp., King of Prussia, PA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)

PI US 6391589 B1 20020521

AI US 2000-479729 20000107 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-462967, filed on 5 Jun 1995,  
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-458355, filed on  
2 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5981230 Continuation-in-part of  
Ser. No. WO 1994-US9484, filed on 23 Aug 1994

PRAI US 1999-115439P 19990108 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema

LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

CLMN Number of Claims: 50

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 11904

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Human chemokine Beta-10 polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such  
chemokine polypeptides and a procedure for producing such polypeptides  
by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for  
utilizing such chemokine polypeptides for the treatment of leukemia,  
tumors, chronic infections, autoimmune disease, fibrotic disorders,  
wound healing and psoriasis. Antagonists against such chemokine  
polypeptides and their use as a therapeutic to treat rheumatoid

arthritis, autoimmune and chronic inflammatory and infective diseases, allergic reactions, prostaglandin-independent fever and bone marrow failure are also disclosed.

L33 ANSWER 112 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:81254 USPATFULL  
TI Tissue plasminogen activator-like protease  
IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States  
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States  
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6372473 B1 20020416  
AI US 1999-411977 19991004 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-84491, filed on 27 May 1998  
PRAI US 1997-48000P 19970528 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Slobodyansky, Elizabeth  
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 77  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 11319  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The present invention relates to a novel t-PALP protein which is a member of the serine protease family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human t-PALP protein. t-PALP polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of t-PALP activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting circulatory system-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating circulatory system-related disorders.

L33 ANSWER 113 OF 113 USPATFULL  
AN 2001:155766 USPATFULL  
TI 49 human secreted proteins  
IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States  
Ruben, Steven M., Oley, MD, United States  
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States  
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, United States  
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States  
Lafleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States  
Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States  
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States  
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, United States  
PI US 2001021700 A1 20010913  
AI US 2000-739254 A1 20001219 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-511554, filed on 23 Feb 2000, ABANDONED  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US19330, filed on 24 Aug 1999,  
UNKNOWN  
PRAI US 1998-97917P 19980825 (60)  
US 1998-98634P 19980831 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850  
CLMN Number of Claims: 23  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 15462

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions r

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 Date: 5/12/2003

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# PALM INTRANET

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WURTMAN

First Name = RICHARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<a href="#"><u>60367489</u></a>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS INHIBITORS OF INFLAMMATORY MEDIATED DISEASE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60367488</u></a>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESICS AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60339445</u></a>	Not Issued	020	12/14/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING CITICOLINE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60275127</u></a>	Not Issued	020	03/13/2001	WEIGHT LOSS COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO COULD HAVE GASTRIC HYPERACIDITY	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>10397228</u></a>	Not Issued	019	03/27/2003	PLATELET-ACTIVATED FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESIC, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, UTERINE CONTRACTION INHIBITING, AND ANTI-TUMOR AGENTS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>10096108</u></a>	Not Issued	030	03/13/2002	WEIGHT LOSS COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY HAVE GASTRIC HYPERACIDITY	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>10073272</u></a>	Not Issued	030	02/13/2002	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.

CITICOLINE					
<a href="#"><u>09986470</u></a>	Not Issued	041	11/08/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09986469</u></a>	Not Issued	071	11/08/2001	SEROTONERGIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09775809</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>6469055</u></a>	150	02/05/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09525058</u></a>	Not Issued	161	03/14/2000	COMPOSITION AND METHOD TO TREAT WEIGHT GAIN AND OBESITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09493228</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>6187756</u></a>	150	01/28/2000	COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09492110</u></a>	Not Issued	094	01/27/2000	COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF STRESS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08971403</u></a>	Not Issued	161	11/17/1997	COMPOSITIONS OF MELATONIN AND ANALGETIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08924505</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>6043224</u></a>	150	09/05/1997	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08444318</u></a>	Not Issued	161	05/18/1995	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08390092</u></a>	Not Issued	166	02/17/1995	STIMULATION OF NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>07959253</u></a>	Not	161	10/09/1992	RELEASE OF ALZHEIMER	WURTMAN ,

	Issued			AMYLOID PRECURSOR STIMULATED BY ACTIVATION OF MUSCARINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTORS	RICHARD J.
<u>07955304</u>	Not Issued	161	10/01/1992	METHODS OF INDUCING SLEEP USING MELATONIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07891681</u>	Not Issued	161	05/29/1992	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07849246</u>	Not Issued	166	03/11/1992	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07810078</u>	Not Issued	161	12/19/1991	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07650734</u>	Not Issued	163	02/05/1991	METHOD FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07565046</u>	5223540	150	08/09/1990	METHOD FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07536908</u>	Not Issued	163	06/12/1990	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07343775</u>	Not Issued	161	04/24/1989	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07284074</u>	5118670	150	12/14/1988	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BRAIN DOPAMINE RELEASE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07262625</u>	4999382	150	10/26/1988	COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING TOBACCO WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07244944</u>	4971998	150	09/15/1988	METHODS FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07239542</u>	5051410	150	09/01/1988	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE RELEASE OF NEUROTRANSMITTERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

<u>07111771</u>	Not Issued	161	10/22/1987	COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07102062</u>	4775665	150	09/24/1987	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06947208</u>	4885312	150	12/29/1986	METHOD FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06927620</u>	Not Issued	163	11/06/1986	METHOD FOR IMPROVING PERFORMANCE AND MOOD IN NORMAL HUMAN PATIENTS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06874609</u>	4649161	150	06/16/1986	METHOD FOR TREATING DEPRESSION WITH D-FENFLURAMINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06845141</u>	4673689	150	03/27/1986	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06780054</u>	4598094	150	09/25/1985	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06738001</u>	Not Issued	161	05/28/1985	CYTIDYL DIPHOSPHOCHOLINE-DRUG COMPOSITION AND PROCESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06705174</u>	4687763	150	02/25/1985	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INCREASING LEVELS OR RELEASE OF BRAIN SEROTONIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06685591</u>	4737489	150	12/21/1984	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06613000</u>	4624852	150	05/21/1984	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06574198</u>	Not Issued	161	01/26/1984	METHOD FOR IMPROVING SLEEP	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06571125</u>	Not	001	01/16/1984	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION	WURTMAN ,

	Issued			FOR TREATING DISORDER BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND CHOLINE	RICHARD J.
<u>06564607</u>	4569929	150	12/22/1983	CYTIDYL DIPHOSPHOCHOLINE-DRUG COMPOSITION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06529795</u>	Not Issued	161	10/24/1983	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A GLUCO-CORTICOSTEROID AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06522879</u>	Not Issued	161	08/12/1983	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INCREASING NEURONAL TYROSINE LEVELS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06495202</u>	Not Issued	166	05/16/1983	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06356570</u>	Not Issued	161	03/09/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06338682</u>	4542123	150	01/11/1982	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INCREASING BRAIN TYROSINE LEVELS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06159549</u>	4309445	150	06/16/1980	D-FENFLURAMINE FOR MODIFYING FEEDING BEHAVIOR	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06066158</u>	Not Issued	162	08/13/1979	PROCESS FOR REDUCING DEPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

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**Search Another: Inventor**

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First Name

wurtman

richard

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 Date: 5/12/2003

Time: 17:36:46

# PALM INTRANET

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WURTMAN

First Name = RICHARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<a href="#"><u>60095002</u></a>	Not Issued	159	07/31/1998	METHODS FOR INCREASING CYTIDINE LEVELS IN VIVO AND TREATING CYTIDINE-DEPENDENT HUMAN DISEASES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60093013</u></a>	Not Issued	159	07/16/1998	COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF STRESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60042858</u></a>	Not Issued	159	03/28/1997	REGULATION OF AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN (APP) EXPRESSION BY ESTROGENIC COMPOUND	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60033765</u></a>	Not Issued	159	01/15/1997	METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES AND COMPOSITIONS FOR USE IN SAME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>60025507</u></a>	Not Issued	159	09/05/1996	B-ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR AGONISTS COUPLED TO CYCLIC AMP FORMATION INCREASE AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN (APP) EXPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09435470</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>6184248</u></a>	150	11/08/1999	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>09383637</u></a>	Not Issued	120	08/26/1999	STIMULATION OF NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

RECEPTORS					
<u>09363748</u>	Not Issued	061	07/30/1999	METHODS FOR INCREASING CYTIDINE LEVELS IN VIVO AND TREATING CYTIDINE-DEPENDENT HUMAN DISEASES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>09354738</u>	Not Issued	168	07/16/1999	COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF STRESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>09153457</u>	Not Issued	169	09/15/1998	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR FACILITATING MAINTENANCE OF MEMORY AND MENTAL ALERTNESS IN HUMANS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>09049199</u>	Not Issued	161	03/27/1998	AGENTS FOR STIMULATION OF NONAMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>09049198</u>	6333317	150	03/27/1998	REGULATION OF AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN (APP) EXPRESSION BY ADMINISTRATION OF AN ESTROGENIC COMPOUND	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08990990</u>	Not Issued	169	12/15/1997	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08789336</u>	5962463	150	01/27/1997	METHODS OF STIMULATING NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING OF THE AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08481624</u>	5595772	150	06/07/1995	COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR LOSING WEIGHT	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08475452</u>	5641801	150	06/07/1995	METHOD OF REDUCING THE PERIOD BEFORE THE ONSET OF SLEEP	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08471036</u>	5698525	150	06/06/1995	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08461648</u>	5545566	150	06/05/1995	ANTEMORTEM DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

<u>08337993</u>	Not Issued	166	11/10/1994	METHODS OF STIMULATING NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING OF THE AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08299560</u>	Not Issued	166	09/01/1994	COMPOSITIONS OF MELATONIN AND ANALGETIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08228078</u>	<u>6329155</u>	150	04/15/1994	METHODS OF IDENTIFYING AGENTS WHICH REGULATE RELEASE OF AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08213476</u>	Not Issued	166	03/16/1994	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08187263</u>	<u>5432162</u>	150	01/27/1994	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08093317</u>	<u>5449683</u>	150	07/16/1993	METHODS OF INDUCING SLEEP USING MELATONIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08086759</u>	Not Issued	166	07/06/1993	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07971113</u>	Not Issued	166	11/04/1992	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07959084</u>	Not Issued	166	10/09/1992	ANTEMORTEM DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07627956</u>	Not Issued	163	12/17/1990	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR DECREASING APPETITE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07619301</u>	<u>5179126</u>	150	11/28/1990	COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING TOBACCO WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07442011</u>	<u>5019594</u>	150	11/28/1989	METHOD FOR DECREASING APPETITE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07398763</u>	Not Issued	166	08/25/1989	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07332871</u>	<u>5206218</u>	150	04/03/1989	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

				CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	
<u>07003514</u>	Not Issued	163	01/15/1987	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06735894</u>	Not Issued	164	05/17/1985	METHOD FOR ENHANCING THE PRODUCTION AND RELEASE OF CATECHOLAMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06665679</u>	4745130	150	10/29/1984	COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06378452</u>	Not Issued	161	05/14/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A GLUCO-CORTICOSTEROID AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06374555</u>	4456598	250	05/03/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A BUTYROPHENONE AND A CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06366888</u>	4430330	150	04/08/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06366887</u>	Not Issued	163	04/08/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06358938</u>	4636494	150	03/17/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING AMPHETAMINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06355967</u>	Not Issued	166	03/08/1982	METHOD FOR IMPROVING SLEEP	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06264522</u>	4470987	250	05/18/1981	PROCESS FOR TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229894</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

				CHOLINE	
<u>06229893</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A BUTYROPHENONE AND A CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229812</u>	4346085	150	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING AMPHETAMINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229802</u>	4346084	150	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING LITHIUM AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229801</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A GLUCO-CORTICOSTEROID AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06145909</u>	4327112	150	05/02/1980	PROCESS FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06145644</u>	4405629	150	05/02/1980	PROCESS FOR INCREASING GLYCINE LEVELS IN THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06122422</u>	4271192	150	02/19/1980	PROCESS FOR TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06066158</u>	Not Issued	162	08/13/1979	PROCESS FOR REDUCING DEPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

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	<input type="text" value="wurtman"/>	<input type="text" value="richard"/>
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 Date: 5/12/2003

Time: 17:36:55

# PALM INTRANET

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WURTMAN

First Name = RICHARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<a href="#"><u>60246615</u></a>	Not Issued	020	11/08/2000	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	WURTMAN PH.D, RICHARD
<a href="#"><u>08854800</u></a>	Not Issued	161	05/12/1997	STIMULATION OF NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08573656</u></a>	Not Issued	166	12/18/1995	COMPOSITION OF MELATONIN AND ANALGETIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08353960</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>5631168</u></a>	150	12/12/1994	ANTEMORTEM DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>08029505</u></a>	Not Issued	166	03/11/1993	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>07489445</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>5096712</u></a>	150	03/06/1990	METHOD FOR ENHANCING PERFORMANCE SO AS TO IMPROVE VIGOR AND DECREASE FATIGUE, CONFUSION, TENSION AND ANXIETY	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>07179590</u></a>	Not Issued	161	04/08/1988	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<a href="#"><u>07156109</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>4927853</u></a>	250	02/16/1988	COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

<u>06785928</u>	4609647	150	10/09/1985	CYTIDYL DIPHOSPHOCHOLINE-DRUG COMPOSITION AND PROCESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06780053</u>	4626527	150	09/28/1985	PROCESS FOR UTILIZING CHOLINE TO SUSTAIN MUSCULAR PERFORMANCE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06297623</u>	4435424	150	08/31/1981	PROCESS FOR IMPROVING VIGOR AND MOOD IN NORMAL HUMAN PATIENTS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06288583</u>	4452815	150	07/30/1981	METHOD OF UTILIZING D,1- FENFLURAMINE FOR MODIFYING FEEDING BEHAVIOR	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06284768</u>	4355027	150	07/20/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING PIRACETAM AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229704</u>	4351831	150	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING ISOXSURPINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06169001</u>	Not Issued	161	07/15/1980	PROCESS FOR IMPROVING VIGOR AND MOOD IN NORMAL HUMAN PATIENTS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06154189</u>	4377595	150	05/29/1980	PROCESS FOR REDUCING DEPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06145909</u>	4327112	150	05/02/1980	PROCESS FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

<b>Search Another: Inventor</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>
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**PALM INTRANET****Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = TEATHER

First Name = LISA

<b>Application#</b>	<b>Patent#</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Date Filed</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Inventor Name</b>
<u>60367489</u>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS INHIBITORS OF INFLAMMATORY MEDIATED DISEASE	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>60367488</u>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESICS AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>60339445</u>	Not Issued	020	12/14/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING CITICOLINE	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>60323530</u>	Not Issued	020	09/19/2001	METHODS AND PRODUCTS RELATED TO NON-VIRAL TRANSFECTION	TEATHER, LISA
<u>10397228</u>	Not Issued	019	03/27/2003	PLATELET-ACTIVATED FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESIC, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, UTERINE CONTRACTION INHIBITING, AND ANTI-TUMOR AGENTS	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>10073272</u>	Not Issued	030	02/13/2002	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING CITICOLINE	TEATHER, LISA

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

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			result set
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L19	L16 and l3	25	L19
L18	L10 and l16	10	L18
L17	L16 and l9	10	L17
L16	L15 and l15	847	L16
L15	L14 or l1	847	L15
L14	((514/49 )!.CCLS.  (50/ )!.CCLS. )	378	L14
L13	L1 and l10	1	L13
L12	L11 and l1	1	L12
L11	L10 and l7	64	L11
L10	L9 or citicholin43	112	L10
L9	citicolin\$3	112	L9
L8	L7 and l2	15548	L8
L7	(cytidin\$3 or uridin43 or cholin\$3)	19322	L7
L6	L4 and (cytidin\$3 or uridin43 or cholin\$3)	756	L6
L5	L4 and l1	3	L5
L4	L3 and (linolei\$3 or linoleni\$3 or arachidon\$3)	756	L4
L3	L2 and (cogniti\$5 or AD or alzheimer\$3)	3953	L3
L2	cholin\$3	15548	L2
L1	((560,/ )!.CCLS.  (514/642 )!.CCLS.  (549,/ )!.CCLS.  (552/ )!.CCLS.	469	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 125:1166 CA  
TI Therapeutic effects of CDP-choline in Alzheimer's disease: cognition, brain mapping, cerebrovascular hemodynamics, and immune factors  
AU Cacabelos, R.; Caamano, J.; Gomez, M. J.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Franco-Maside, A.; Alvarez, X. A.  
CS Basic and Clinical Neurosciences Research Center, Institute for CNS Disorders, La Coruna, 15080, Spain  
SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1996), 777 (Neurobiology of Alzheimers Disease), 399-403  
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923  
PB New York Academy of Sciences  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB CDP-choline was given to patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) at a daily dose of 1000 mg/day p.o. for one month. This compd. slightly improved mental performance, tended to reduce theta activity in fronto-temporal regions, increasing alpha power in occipital areas, and enhanced cerebrovascular perfusion by increasing blood flow velocity and reducing pulsatility and resistance indexes. In addn., CDP-choline diminished histamine and interleukin-1 levels in blood and serum, resp., and increased plasma TNF.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 122:95713 CA  
TI Metabolism and actions of CDP-choline as an endogenous compound and administered exogenously as citicoline  
AU Weiss, George B.  
CS M. Hurley & Associates, Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, 07947-1584, USA  
SO Life Sciences (1995), 56(9), 637-60  
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205  
PB Elsevier  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A review with 184 refs. CDP-choline, supplied exogenously as citicoline, has beneficial physiol. actions on cellular function(s) and characterized to that have been extensively studied and characterized innuméroux modellimbing step in systems. As the product of the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine from choline, CDP-choline and its hydrolysis products (cytidine and choline) play important roles in generation of phospholipids involved in membrane formation and repair. They also contribute to such crit. metabolic functions as formation of nucleic acids, proteins, and acetylcholine. Orally-administered citicoline is hydrolyzed in the intestine, absorbed rapidly as choline and cytidine, resynthesized in liver and other tissues, and subsequently mobilized into the CDP-choline synthetic pathways. Citicoline is utilized in brain cells for membrane lipid effciently utilized in brain cells for membrane lipid synthesis where it is not only increases phospholipid synthesis but also inhibits phospholipid degrdn. Exogenously administered citicoline prevents, reduces, or reverses effects of ischemia and/or hypoxia in most animal and cellular models studied, and acts in heat trauma models to decrease and limit nerve cell membrane damage, restore intracellular regulatory enzyme sensitivity and function, and limit edema. Thus, considerable accumulated evidence supports use of citicoline to enhance membrane maintenance, membrane repair, and neuronal function in conditions such as ischemic and traumatic injuries. Beneficial effects of exogenous citicoline also have been postulated and/or reported in exptl. models for dyskinesia, Parkinson's disease, aging, Alzheimer's disease, learning and memory, and cholinergic stimulation.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 121:148887 CA

TI Effects of CDP-choline on cognition and cerebral hemodynamics in patients with Alzheimer's disease  
 AU Caamaño, J.; Gomez, M.J.; Franco, A.; Cacabelos, R.  
 CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. C.N.S. Dis., La Coruna, Spain  
 SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1994), 16(3), 211-18  
 CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB **CDP-choline** (cytidine-5-diphosphate-choline) is an acetylcholine precursor frequently used in cerebrovascular disorders and psychoorg. syndromes. Furthermore, several authors have demonstrated the pos. effects of CDP-choline on cognitive disorders and memory deficits. In the present study, the effects of CDP-choline (1000 mg/day, p.o. for 1 mo) on cognition, evaluated by the Mini-Mental State Examn. (MMSE) of Folstein et al., and on blood flow velocities, measured by transcranial Doppler ultrasonog. (TCD), were investigated in patients with Alzheimer's disease: (AD, n = 20, age: 66.75 +/- 6.73 yr, range: 57-78 yr). Cognitive function was measured by means of the MMSE in basal conditions (A) and after 1 mo of treatment with CDP-choline (C). TCD measures were taken through the temporal window for right (MCA-R) and left (MCA-L) middle cerebral arteries with a 2 MHz pulsed transducer using a TC-2000S in basal conditions (A), 1 h after the administration of CDP-choline (B) and after 1 mo of treatment with CDP-choline (C). MMSE scores were significantly increased ( $p < 0.005$ ) in patients with early-onset Alzheimer's disease (EOAD) after CDP-choline treatment. Moreover, the orientation subtest significantly increased in the global group of AD patients ( $p < 0.01$ ) and in EOAD patients ( $p < 0.02$ ). Significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ) were also found in MCA-L and MCA-R measures between recordings. These results suggest that CDP-choline influences cognitive and cerebrovascular function in Alzheimer's disease, probably through a mechanism linked to an immunogenic and/or neurotrophic effect at the microvascular niche. However, a direct vasoactive effect on the vascular endothelium cannot be ruled out.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 119:217138 CA  
 TI Influence of CDP-choline on cognition and interleukin-1.bet. in Alzheimer's disease and multi-infarct dementia  
 AU Cacabelos, R.; Alvarez, X. A.; Franco-Maside, A.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Caamaño, J.  
 CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. CNS Disord., La Coruna, 15080, Spain  
 SO Advances in the Biosciences (Oxford) (1993), 87 (Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders), 347-8  
 CODEN: AVBIB9; ISSN: 0065-3446  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB **CDP-choline** (cytidine-5-diphosphate choline) seems suitable for treatment of senile dementia. The redn. in the levels of serum interleukin-1.bet. induced by CDP-choline might represent an indirect indicator of the neuroprotecting effect of this compd. and/or its capability for modulating immunogenesis.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY

SESSION

39.42

84.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> e citicoline/cn  
E1 1 CITICHOLINE/CN  
E2 1 CITICIDE/CN  
E3 1 --> CITICOLINE/CN  
E4 1 CITICOLINE HYPERHYDRATE/CN  
E5 1 CITICOLINE SODIUM/CN  
E6 1 CITICOLINE TETRAHYDRATE/CN  
E7 1 CITIDOLINE/CN  
E8 1 CITIFAR/CN  
E9 1 CITIFLUOR/CN  
E10 1 CITIFLUOR AF 1/CN  
E11 1 CITIFLUOR AF 101/CN  
E12 1 CITIFLUOR AF 111/CN

=> s e3  
L1 1 CITICOLINE/CN

=> d 11

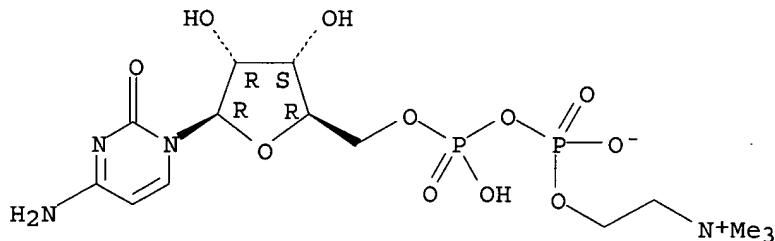
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 987-78-0 REGISTRY  
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-(2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl) ester, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Choline, hydroxide, 5'-ester with cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate), inner salt (8CI)  
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-(2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl) ester, hydroxide, inner salt

OTHER NAMES:

CN Audes  
CN CDP-choline  
CN Cereb  
CN Choline 5'-cytidine diphosphate  
CN Choline cytidine diphosphate  
CN Citicholine  
CN **Citicoline**  
CN Citidoline  
CN Citifar  
CN Colite  
CN Corenalin  
CN Cyscholin  
CN Cytidine 5'-(choline diphosphate)  
CN Cytidine 5'-(cholanyl pyrophosphate)  
CN Cytidine 5'-diphosphate choline  
CN Cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine  
CN Cytidine choline diphosphate  
CN Cytidine diphosphate choline  
CN Cytidine diphosphate choline ester  
CN Cytidine diphosphocholine  
CN Cytidine diphosphorylcholine  
CN Cytidoline  
CN Difosfocin  
CN Emicholine F  
CN Ensign  
CN Haocolin  
CN Hornbest  
CN Neucolis

CN Nicholin  
 CN Nicolin  
 CN Niticolin  
 CN Reagin  
 CN Recofnan  
 CN Recognan  
 CN Rexort  
 CN Sintoclar  
 CN Somazina  
 CN Somazine  
 CN Suncholin  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 1477-47-0, 64143-42-6  
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 CI COM  
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     BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
     CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU,  
     DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,  
     PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



761 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 761 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e linoleic acid/cn

E1	1	LINOLEATE ISOMERASE/CN
E2	1	LINOLEATE PEROXYL RADICAL/CN
E3	1	--> LINOLEIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LINOLEIC ACID (D(-)) , (2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL) METHYL ESTER/CN
E5	1	LINOLEIC ACID (L(-)) , 2-HYDROXY-3-(TRILYLOXY) PROPYL ESTER/CN
E6	1	LINOLEIC ACID . OMEGA.-6 LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E7	1	LINOLEIC ACID 1-(2-NAPHTHYL) ETHYL ESTER/CN
E8	1	LINOLEIC ACID 1-NAPHTHYLMETHYL ESTER/CN
E9	1	LINOLEIC ACID 10-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E10	1	LINOLEIC ACID 12-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E11	1	LINOLEIC ACID 13(S)-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E12	2	LINOLEIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

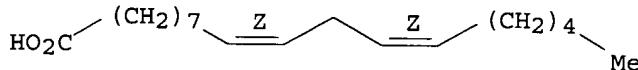
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L2	1	"LINOLEIC ACID"/CN
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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 60-33-3 REGISTRY  
CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-  
CN Linoleic acid (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (Z,Z)-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN .alpha.-Linoleic acid  
CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, (Z,Z)-  
CN 9-cis,12-cis-Linoleic acid  
CN 9Z,12Z-Linoleic acid  
CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN all-cis-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN cis,cis-Linoleic acid  
CN cis-.DELTA.9,12-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN cis-9,cis-12-Octadecadienoic acid  
CN Emersol 315  
CN Extra Linoleic 90  
CN Linolic acid  
CN Polylin 515  
CN Unifac 6550  
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CI COM  
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CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
DIOGENES, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,  
ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,  
MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT,  
 RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

28418 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
1185 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
28454 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e linolenic acid/cn

E1	1	LINOLENATE 2 (R) -LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E2	1	LINOLENELAIDIC ACID/CN
E3	1	--> LINOLENIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LINOLENIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E5	1	LINOLENIC ACID 9-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E6	1	LINOLENIC ACID AMINOMETHYLPROPANOL SALT/CN
E7	1	LINOLENIC ACID ANILIDE/CN
E8	1	LINOLENIC ACID CHLORIDE/CN
E9	1	LINOLENIC ACID DIETHANOLAMIDE/CN
E10	1	LINOLENIC ACID GLYCERIDE/CN

E11 1 LINOLENIC ACID GLYCIDYL ESTER/CN  
E12 1 LINOLENIC ACID HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

=> s e3  
L3 1 "LINOLENIC ACID"/CN

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 463-40-1 REGISTRY  
CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (9Z,12Z,15Z) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (Z,Z,Z) -  
CN Linolenic acid (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (all-Z)-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN (Z,Z,Z)-Octadeca-9,12,15-trienoic acid  
CN .alpha.-Linolenic acid  
CN 9,12,15-all-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN 9-cis,12-cis,15-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN 9Z,12Z,15Z-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN all-cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN cis,cis,cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN cis-.DELTA.9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid  
CN cis-9,cis-12,cis-15-Octadecatrienoic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H30 O2

CI COM

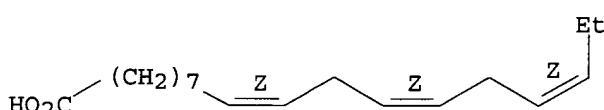
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE,  
GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS,  
NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,  
USPATFULL, VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

14746 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
412 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
14763 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e arachidonic acid/cn

E1 1 ARACHIDONATE-SPECIFIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A2/CN  
E2 1 ARACHIDONIC 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
E3 1 --> ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN  
E4 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID (N,2,2-3H) ETHANOLAMIDE/CN  
E5 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1 HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE STRAIN C57BL/6  
J CLONE WQ2J9-7 GENE CYP2J9)/CN  
E6 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1-HYDROXYLASE/CN  
E7 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-HYDROXYLASE/CN

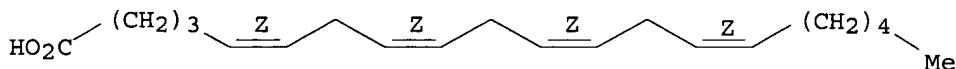
E8 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 12S-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
 E9 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 15-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
 E10 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 18(R)-HYDROXYLASE/CN  
 E11 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN  
 E12 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID ANHYDRIDE/CN

=> s e3  
L4 1 "ARACHIDONIC ACID"/CN

=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 506-32-1 REGISTRY  
 CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (all-Z)- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (all-Z)-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN 5,8,11,14-all-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN 5-cis,8-cis,11-cis,14-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN 5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN all-cis-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 CN arachidonate  
 CN Arachidonic acid  
 CN cis-.DELTA.5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 10417-93-3, 929-92-0  
 MF C20 H32 O2  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABAB, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
 DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,  
 MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,  
 USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

25817 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
 2187 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 25852 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
 132 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e docsohexenoic acid/cn  
 E1 1 DOCP/CN  
 E2 1 DOCR 1/CN  
 E3 0 --> DOCOHESXENOIC ACID/CN  
 E4 1 DOCTRIL/CN  
 E5 1 DOCUSATE CALCIUM/CN  
 E6 1 DOCUSATE POTASSIUM/CN

E7 1 DOCUSATE SODIUM/CN  
E8 1 DOD/CN  
E9 1 DOD (PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA STRAIN IL1403 CLONE PM70 GENE DOD -1)/CN  
E10 1 DOD (PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA STRAIN IL1403 CLONE PM70 GENE DOD -2)/CN  
E11 1 DODA 501/CN  
E12 1 DODA(BR)/CN

=> e docosohexenoic acid/cn

E1 1 DOCOSENYL PALMITOLEATE/CN  
E2 1 DOCOSENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE/CN  
E3 0 --> DOCOSOHEXENOIC ACID/CN  
E4 1 DOCOSONIC ACID, 2,3,6,9,12,15,18,21,22-NONADEOXY-4,5,7,8,10, 11,13,14,16,17,19,20-DODECA-O-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER/CN  
E5 1 DOCOSYL 4-AMINOBENZOATE/CN  
E6 1 DOCOSYL ACETATE/CN  
E7 1 DOCOSYL ACRYLATE/CN  
E8 1 DOCOSYL ACRYLATE POLYMER/CN  
E9 1 DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-1-VINYLMIDAZOLE COPOLYMER/CN  
E10 1 DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-2-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN  
E11 1 DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/CN  
E12 1 DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER MALEATE/CN

=> e docosahexenoic acid/cn

E1 1 DOCOSAHEXAENOYL CHLORIDE, (ALL-Z)-/CN  
E2 1 DOCOSAHEXAENOYL COA SYNTHETASE/CN  
E3 0 --> DOCOSAHEXENOIC ACID/CN  
E4 1 DOCOSAISOPROPOXYDECATITANOXANE/CN  
E5 1 DOCOSALENE/CN  
E6 1 DOCOSALENE, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39, 40-TETRACONTAHYDRO-/CN  
E7 1 DOCOSALENE, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39, 40-TETRACONTAHYDRO-, (E)-/CN  
E8 1 DOCOSALENE, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39, 40-TETRACONTAHYDRO-, (Z)-/CN  
E9 1 DOCOSAMETHYLCYCLOUNDECASILOXANE/CN  
E10 1 DOCOSAMETHYLDECAGERMANE/CN  
E11 1 DOCOSAMETHYLDECASILANE/CN  
E12 1 DOCOSAMETHYLDECASILOXANE/CN

=> e cytidine/cn

E1 1 CYTHOCHROME CYP39A1/CN  
E2 1 CYTICHOOLINE/CN  
E3 1 --> CYTIDINE/CN  
E4 3 CYTIDINE (2'-DEOXYCYTIDYL-L-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXYADENYL-LYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXYADENYL-LYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXYADENYL-LYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXYADENYL-LYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-2'-DEOXYADENYL-LYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')/CN  
E5 1 CYTIDINE (TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 5-CHLORO-/CN  
E6 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE/CN  
E7 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE SODIUM SALT/CN  
E8 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-CYCLOPHOSPHATE/CN  
E9 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN  
E10 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-DISULFATE DISODIUM SALT/CN  
E11 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-PHOSPHATE (CYCLIC) 5'-MORPHOLINOPHOSPHONATE/CN  
E12 1 CYTIDINE 2',3'-PHOSPHATE (CYCLIC) 5'-MORPHOLINOPHOSPHONATE,



TIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-GUANYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(3'.  
 FWDARW.5')-GUANYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-)/CN  
 E6 1 URIDINE (URIDYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-URI  
 DYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(2'.FW  
 DARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(2'.FWDARW.5')-)/C  
 N  
 E7 1 URIDINE 2',3'-ACETONIDE/CN  
 E8 1 URIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE/CN  
 E9 1 URIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHOROTHIOATE/CN  
 E10 1 URIDINE 2',3'-CYCLOPHOSPHATE/CN  
 E11 1 URIDINE 2',3'-DIACETATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN  
 E12 1 URIDINE 2',3'-DIACETATE 5'-TRIPHOSPHATE/CN

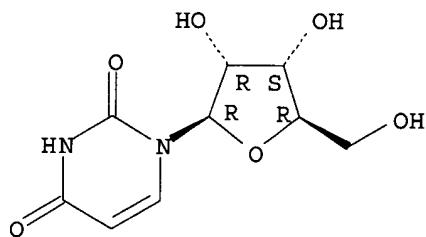
=> s e3

L6 1 URIDINE/CN

=> d 16

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 58-96-8 REGISTRY  
 CN Uridine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Uracil, 1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl- (7CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN .beta.-D-Ribofuranoside, 2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione-1  
 CN .beta.-Uridine  
 CN 1-.beta.-D-Ribofuranosyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione  
 CN 1-.beta.-D-Ribofuranosyluracil  
 CN Uridin  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 12693-39-9, 68184-15-6  
 MF C9 H12 N2 O6  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,  
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,  
 DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT,  
 RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5841 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
 333 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 5844 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

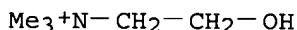
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> e choline/cn
E1      1 CHOLIMED/CN
E2      1 CHOLIN-TRANSPORTING PROTEIN (RATTUS NORVEGICUS)/CN
E3      1 --> CHOLINE/CN
E4      1 CHOLINE (.+-.)-2-TRANS-1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXYLATE/CN
E5      1 CHOLINE .ALPHA.,.ALPHA.-DIPROPYLACETATE/CN
E6      1 CHOLINE 2,6-XYLYL ETHER/CN
E7      1 CHOLINE 2,6-XYLYL ETHER BROMIDE/CN
E8      1 CHOLINE 2-NAPHTHOATE/CN
E9      1 CHOLINE 2-PENTENOATE, 2,2',4,4',6,6'-HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE DERIV./CN
E10     1 CHOLINE 2-PHENYLBUTYRATE/CN
E11     1 CHOLINE 3.BETA.-HYDROXY-11-OXOLEAN-12-EN-30-OATE/CN
E12     1 CHOLINE 4-HYDROXYBENZENESULFONATE/CN
```

```
=> s e3
L7      1 CHOLINE/CN
```

=> d 17

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 62-49-7 REGISTRY  
CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Choline (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN (2-Hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium  
CN Bilineurine  
CN Choline cation  
CN Choline ion  
FS 3D CONCORD  
DR 139741-81-4  
MF C5 H14 N O  
CI COM  
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABAB, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



10214 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)  
389 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
10223 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file ca			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION	
	44.50	44.71	

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 20  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s l1
L8      788 L1

=> s l2
L9      28491 L2

=> s l3
L10     14770 L3

=> s l4
L11     25848 L4

=> s l5
L12     3739 L5

=> s l6
L13     5881 L6

=> s l7
L14     10274 L7

=> s l8 or citicolin#####
      96 CITICOLIN#####
L15     793 L8 OR CITICOLIN#####

=> s l12 or l13 or l14 or (cytidin##### or uridin##### or cholin#####)
      11436 CYTIDIN#####
      25663 URIDIN#####
      80022 CHOLIN#####
L16     113229 L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#####
      #)

=> s l15 and l16
L17     691 L15 AND L16

=> s l17/((BCP) or (BPR) or (PAC) or (PKT) or (THU))
MISSING OPERATOR L17/((BCP)
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l17/(THU)
MISSING OPERATOR L17/(THU)
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
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nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 117 and (memory or cogniti#####)  
75616 MEMORY  
10814 COGNITI#####  
L18 25 L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)

=>  
=> s 19 or 110 or 111  
L19 48597 L9 OR L10 OR L11

=> s 119 and 115  
L20 18 L19 AND L15

=> s 120 or 118  
L21 43 L20 OR L18

=> s 121 and (AD or alzheimer####)  
35562 AD  
24392 ALZHEIMER####  
L22 9 L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

=>

=> d 122 1-9 bib,ab

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 138:117673 CA  
TI Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities  
IN Levy, Stuart B.; Draper, Michael; Nelson, Mark L.; Jones, Graham  
PA Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.

DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003005971	A2	20030123	WO 2002-US22451	20020715
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2001-305546P P 20010713

OS MARPAT 138:117673

AB Methods and compds. for treating a variety of diseases with tetracycline compds. having a target therapeutic activity are described, as is compd. prepn.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 137:56694 CA  
TI Treatment of cognitive dysfunction associated with Alzheimer's disease with cholinergic precursors.  
Ineffective treatments or inappropriate approaches?  
AU Amenta, F.; Parnetti, L.; Gallai, V.; Wallin, A.  
CS Department of Pharmacological Sciences and Experimental Medicine, Clinical Research Unit, University of Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy

DL 03/0071

50,390467

1141213711

US 01/43711

SO Mechanisms of Ageing and Development (2001), 122(16), 2025-2040

CODEN: MAGDA3; ISSN: 0047-6374

PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review. The observations of the loss of cholinergic function in neocortex and hippocampus in Alzheimer's disease (AD) developed the hypothesis that replacement of cholinergic function may be of therapeutic benefit to AD patients. The different approaches proposed or tested included intervention with acetylcholine (ACh) precursors, stimulation of ACh release, use of muscarinic or nicotinic receptor agonists and acetylcholinesterase (AChE) or cholinesterase (ChE) inhibition. Inhibition of endogenous ACh degrdn. through ChE inhibitors and precursor loading were treatments more largely investigated in clin. trials. Of the numerous compds. in development for the treatment of AD, AChE and ChE inhibitors are the most clin. advanced, although clin. trials conducted to date did not always confirm a significant benefit of these drugs on all symptom domains of AD. The first attempts in the treatment of AD with cholinergic precursors did not confirm a clin. utility of this class of compds. in well controlled clin. trials. However, cholinergic precursors most largely used such as choline and phosphatidylcholine (lecithin) were probably not suitable for enhancing brain levels of ACh. Other phospholipids involved in choline biosynthetic pathways such as CDP-choline, choline alphoscerate and phosphatidylserine clearly enhanced ACh availability or release and provided a modest improvement of cognitive dysfunction in AD, these effects being more pronounced with choline alphoscerate. Although some pos. results cannot be generalized due to the small nos. of patients studied, they probably would justify reconsideration of the most promising mols. in larger carefully controlled trials.

RE.CNT 85 THERE ARE 85 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 136:335248 CA

TI Pyrimidine nucleotide precursors for the treatment of mitochondrial diseases

IN Von Borstel, Reid W.; Saydoff, Joel A.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 763,955.  
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002049182	A1	20020425	US 2001-930494	20010816
	US 2001005719	A1	20010628	US 1998-144096	19980831
	US 6472378	B2	20021029		
	WO 2000011952	A1	20000309	WO 1999-US19725	19990831
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	WO 2003015516	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25831	20020814
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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
 TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
 PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
 NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1998-144096 A2 19980831  
 WO 1999-US19725 W 19990831  
 US 2001-763955 A2 20010228  
 US 2001-930494 A 20010816

AB Compds., compns., and methods are provided for the treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a compn. contg. pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amts. sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 132:203149 CA

TI Compositions and methods using pyrimidine nucleotide precursors for treatment of mitochondrial diseases

IN Von Borstel, Reid W.

PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl. 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 20000011952	A1	20000309	WO 1999-US19725	19990831
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2001005719	A1	20010628	US 1998-144096	19980831
	US 6472378	B2	20021029		
	CA 2341700	AA	20000309	CA 1999-2341700	19990831
	AU 9960219	A1	20000321	AU 1999-60219	19990831
	AU 753203	B2	20021010		
	BR 9913319	A	20010522	BR 1999-13319	19990831
	EP 1109453	A1	20010627	EP 1999-968207	19990831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002523434	T2	20020730	JP 2000-567085	19990831
	ZA 2001001565	A	20020515	ZA 2001-1565	20010226
	US 2001016576	A1	20010823	US 2001-838136	20010420
	US 2002049182	A1	20020425	US 2001-930494	20010816

PRAI US 1998-144096 A2 19980831  
 WO 1999-US19725 W 19990831  
 US 2001-763955 A2 20010228

AB Compds., compns., and methods are provided for treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a compn. contg. pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amts. sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 125:1166 CA  
TI Therapeutic effects of CDP-choline in Alzheimer's disease: cognition, brain mapping, cerebrovascular hemodynamics, and immune factors  
AU Cacabelos, R.; Caamano, J.; Gomez, M. J.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Franco-Maside, A.; Alvarez, X. A.  
CS Basic and Clinical Neurosciences Research Center, Institute for CNS Disorders, La Coruna, 15080, Spain  
SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1996), 777(Neurobiology of Alzheimers Disease), 399-403  
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923  
PB New York Academy of Sciences  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB CDP-choline was given to patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) at a daily dose of 1000 mg/day p.o. for one month. This compd. slightly improved mental performance, tended to reduce theta activity in fronto-temporal regions, increasing alpha power in occipital areas, and enhanced cerebrovascular perfusion by increasing blood flow velocity and reducing pulsatility and resistance indexes. In addn., CDP-choline diminished histamine and interleukin-1 levels in blood and serum, resp., and increased plasma TNF.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 122:95713 CA  
TI Metabolism and actions of CDP-choline as an endogenous compound and administered exogenously as citicoline  
AU Weiss, George B.  
CS M. Hurley & Associates, Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, 07947-1584, USA  
SO Life Sciences (1995), 56(9), 637-60  
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205  
PB Elsevier  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A review with 184 refs. CDP-choline, supplied exogenously as citicoline, has beneficial physiol. actions on cellular function that have been extensively studied and characterized in numerous model systems. As the product of the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine from choline, CDP-choline and its hydrolysis products (cytidine and choline) play important roles in generation of phospholipids involved in membrane formation and repair. They also contribute to such crit. metabolic functions as formation of nucleic acids, proteins, and acetylcholine. Orally-administered citicoline is hydrolyzed in the intestine, absorbed rapidly as choline and cytidine, resynthesized in liver and other tissues, and subsequently mobilized in CDP-choline synthetic pathways. Citicoline is efficiently utilized in brain cells for membrane lipid synthesis where it not only increases phospholipid synthesis but also inhibits phospholipid degrdn. Exogenously administered citicoline prevents, reduces, or reverses effects of ischemia and/or hypoxia in most animal and cellular models studied, and acts in heat trauma models to decrease and limit nerve cell membrane damage, restore intracellular regulatory enzyme sensitivity and function, and limit edema. Thus, considerable accumulated evidence supports use of citicoline to enhance membrane maintenance, membrane repair, and neuronal function in conditions such as ischemic and traumatic injuries. Beneficial effects of exogenous citicoline also have been postulated and/or reported in exptl. models for dyskinesia, Parkinson's disease, aging, Alzheimer's disease, learning and memory, and cholinergic stimulation.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 121:148887 CA

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 132:102759 CA  
TI Double-blind placebo-controlled study with citicoline in APOE genotyped Alzheimer's disease patients. Effects on cognitive performance, brain bioelectrical activity and cerebral perfusion  
AU Alvarez, X. A.; Mouzo, R.; Pichel, V.; Perez, P.; Laredo, M.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Corzo, L.; Zas, R.; Alcaraz, M.; Secades, J. J.; Lozano, R.; Cacabelos, R.  
CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, Barcelona, Spain  
SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1999), 21(9), 633-644  
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355  
PB Prous Science  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine (citicoline) is a an endogenous intermediate in the biosynthesis of structural membrane phospholipids and brain acetylcholine. Citicoline has been extensively used for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders assocd. with head trauma, stroke, brain aging, cerebrovascular pathol. and Alzheimer's disease. In this study we have investigated the efficacy and safety of the treatment with citicoline vs. placebo in patients with Alzheimer disease. Thirty patients (age = 73.0+-8.5 yr; range = 57-87 yr) with mild to moderate senile dementia (GDS: stages 3-6) of the Alzheimer type were included in a double-blind, randomized and placebo-controlled clin. trial. After a 2-wk period of drug washout, patients were treated with (i) placebo (n = 17; age = 73.+-5 yr) or (ii) 1,000 mg/day of citicoline (n = 13; age = 76.+-9 yr) for 12 wk (84 days). Examns. were done at baseline (T0) and after the 12 wk of treatment (T12). As compared to placebo, citicoline improved cognitive performance in Alzheimer's disease patients with APOE E4 (ADAS: difference between groups = -3.2+-1.8 scores, p < 0.05; ADAS-cog: difference between groups = -2.3+-1.5, ns); and this improvement on cognition was more pronounced (ADAS, p < 0.01; ADAS-cog: difference between groups = -2.8+-1.3, p < 0.06) in patients with mild dementia (GDS < 5). Citicoline also increased cerebral blood flow velocities in comparison with placebo (p < 0.05) when transcranial Doppler recordings from both hemispheres were considered together, as well as diastolic velocity in the left middle cerebral artery (p < 0.05). Patients treated with citicoline showed an increase in the percentage of brain bioelec. activity of .alpha. (occipital electrodes) and .THETA. type (left side electrodes), accompanied by a decrease in relative delta activity particularly marked in the left temporal lobe. Significant differences with respect to placebo (p < 0.05) were obsd. for .THETA. activity in several fronto-parieto-temporal electrodes of the left hemisphere. Treatment with citicoline tended to reduce serum IL-1.beta. levels, mainly after 4 wk of administration, with no modified blood histamine content. In addn., neither adverse side effects nor alterations in biol. and hematol. parameters were induced by citicoline. The present data indicate that citicoline (1.000 mg/day) is well tolerated and improves cognitive performance, cerebral blood perfusion and the brain bioelec. activity pattern in AD patients. According to our results, it seems that citicoline might be a useful treatment in Alzheimer's disease, and that the efficacy of this compd. is greater in patients with mild mental deterioration and/or bearing the .epsilon.4 allele of the APOE.

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Effects of CDP-choline on cognition and cerebral hemodynamics in patients with Alzheimer's disease  
AU Caamano, J.; Gomez, M.J.; Franco, A.; Cacabelos, R.  
CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. C.N.S. Dis., La Coruna, Spain  
SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1994), 16(3), 211-18  
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB **CDP-choline** (**cytidine-5-diphosphate-choline**)  
is an acetylcholine precursor frequently used in cerebrovascular disorders and psychoorg. syndromes. Furthermore, several authors have demonstrated the pos. effects of **CDP-choline** on **cognitive** disorders and **memory** deficits. In the present study, the effects of **CDP-choline** (1000 mg/day, p.o. for 1 mo) on **cognition**, evaluated by the Mini-Mental State Examn. (MMSE) of Folstein et al., and on blood flow velocities, measured by transcranial Doppler ultrasonog. (TCD), were investigated in patients with **Alzheimer's** disease: (AD, n = 20, age: 66.75 +/- 6.73 yr, range: 57-78 yr).  
**Cognitive** function was measured by means of the MMSE in basal conditions (A) and after 1 mo of treatment with **CDP-choline** (C). TCD measures were taken through the temporal window for right (MCA-R) and left (MCA-L) middle cerebral arteries with a 2 MHz pulsed transducer using a TC-2000S in basal conditions (A), 1 h after the administration of **CDP-choline** (B) and after 1 mo of treatment with **CDP-choline** (C). MMSE scores were significantly increased ( $p < 0.005$ ) in patients with early-onset **Alzheimer's** disease (EOAD) after **CDP-choline** treatment. Moreover, the orientation subtest significantly increased in the global group of **AD** patients ( $p < 0.01$ ) and in EOAD patients ( $p < 0.02$ ). Significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ) were also found in MCA-L and MCA-R measures between recordings. These results suggest that **CDP-choline** influences **cognitive** and **cerebrovascular** function in **Alzheimer's** disease, probably through a mechanism linked to an immunogenic and/or neurotrophic effect at the microvascular niche. However, a direct vasoactive effect on the vascular endothelium cannot be ruled out.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 119:217138 CA  
TI Influence of **CDP-choline** on cognition and interleukin-1.beta. in **Alzheimer's** disease and multi-infarct dementia  
AU Cacabelos, R.; Alvarez, X. A.; Franco-Maside, A.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Caamano, J.  
CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. CNS Disord., La Coruna, 15080, Spain  
SO Advances in the Biosciences (Oxford) (1993), 87 (Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders), 347-8  
CODEN: AVBIB9; ISSN: 0065-3446  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB **CDP-choline** (**cytidine-5-diphosphate choline**)  
seems suitable for treatment of senile dementia. The redn. in the levels of serum interleukin-1.beta. induced by **CDP-choline** might represent an indirect indicator of the neuroprotecting effect of this compd. and/or its capability for modulating immunogenesis.

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 20  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 May 2003 (20030511/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:35:25 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:01 ON 12 MAY 2003

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L2	1 S E3 E LINOLENIC ACID/CN
L3	1 S E3 E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
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L5	1 S E3 E URIDINE/CN
L6	1 S E3 E CHOLINE/CN
L7	1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003

L8	788 S L1
L9	28491 S L2
L10	14770 S L3
L11	25848 S L4
L12	3739 S L5
L13	5881 S L6
L14	10274 S L7
L15	793 S L8 OR CITICOLIN####
L16	113229 S L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#
L17	691 S L15 AND L16
L18	25 S L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)
L19	48597 S L9 OR L10 OR L11
L20	18 S L19 AND L15
L21	43 S L20 OR L18

L22            9 S L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:39 ON 12 MAY 2003

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    103 CITICOLIN####  
L23        800 L8 OR CITICOLIN####

=> s l16  
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    5884 L6  
    10284 L7  
    11556 CYTIDIN####  
    25890 URIDIN####  
    81038 CHOLIN####  
L24        114550 L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN#### OR URIDIN#### OR CHOLIN####  
         #)

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L25        694 L23 AND L24

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nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

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    120 PKT  
    4894 PAC  
    3693 BAC  
    913 BPN  
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L27        12 L25 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

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    25880 L4  
    788 L1  
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    788 L1  
    103 CITICOLIN####  
    3739 L5  
    5884 L6  
    10284 L7  
    11556 CYTIDIN####  
    25890 URIDIN####  
    81038 CHOLIN####  
    86971 MEMORY  
    12485 COGNITI#####  
    37414 AD  
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L28        12 L22 OR L27

=> s l27 not l22  
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25880 L4  
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3739 L5  
5884 L6  
10284 L7  
11556 CYTIDIN####  
25890 URIDIN####  
81038 CHOLIN####  
86971 MEMORY  
12485 COGNITI#####  
37414 AD  
25883 ALZHEIMER####  
L29 3 L27 NOT L22

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L29 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1997:659205 CAPLUS  
DN 127:302799  
TI Treatment of Alzheimer's disease with CDP-choline:  
effects on mental performance, brain electrical activity, cerebrovascular  
parameters and cytokine production  
AU Cacabelos, R.; Caamano, J.; Gomez, M. J.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.;  
Franco-Maside, A.; Vinagre, D.; Novo, B.; Zas, R.; Alvarez, X. A.  
CS Basic and Clinical Neurosciences Research Center, Institute for CNS  
Disorders, La Coruna, Spain  
SO Annals of Psychiatry (1995), 5, 247-267  
CODEN: AASYEW; ISSN: 1135-0776  
PB Prous  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A review with 63 refs.

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1986:224005 CAPLUS  
DN 104:224005  
TI The inhibitory effect of CDP-choline on development of fatty liver induced by prehepatic or central hyperalimentation  
AU Ozaka, Hiromi  
CS 2nd Dep. Surg., Tokyo Women's Med. Coll., Tokyo, Japan  
SO Tokyo Joshi Ika Daigaku Zasshi (1985), 55(12), 1053-63  
CODEN: TJIZAF; ISSN: 0040-9022  
DT Journal  
LA Japanese  
AB The ability of CDP-choline (I) [987-78-0] to prevent fatty liver induced by prehepatic or central venous hyperalimentation was studied. Wistar male rats received prehepatic or central venous hyperalimentation consisting of hypertonic dextrose and amino acids supplemented with I(150 mg/kg/day) for 7 days. The caloric intake was adjusted to 280 kcal/kg/day. Control rats were fed by central venous hyperalimentation without I. Another group of rats was allowed to ingest a stock diet **ad libitum**. At sacrifice, hepatic function, serum and hepatic lipid content, hepatic fatty acids compn. as well as morphol. changes in the liver were compared among the 4 groups of rats. I reduced hepatic contents of total lipid, cholesterol [57-88-5], and triglyceride. Histol. examn. also revealed the inhibitory effect of I on fat accumulation in liver. Hepatic fatty acids compn. was not altered by I. There was no difference in the effects of I when the lipotropic agent was given through the portal vein or through the central vein. Therefore, administration of I may be useful in preventing hepatic lipid accumulation

induced by hyperalimentation.

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1985:481705 CAPLUS  
DN 103:81705  
TI Therapeutic use of cytidyl diphosphocholine to increase neuronal acetylcholine  
IN Growdon, John H.; Wurtman, Richard J.  
PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA  
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 147185	A2	19850703	EP 1984-308945	19841220
	EP 147185	A3	19870506		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4569929	A	19860211	US 1983-564607	19831222
	JP 60252416	A2	19851213	JP 1984-270608	19841221
	CA 1248454	A1	19890110	CA 1984-470864	19841221
PRAI	US 1983-564607		19831222		
	US 1977-847967		19771102		
	US 1979-88227		19791025		
	US 1980-126124		19800229		
	US 1981-229894		19810130		
	US 1982-366888		19820408		

AB Administration of cytidyl diphosphocholine (I) [987-78-0] alone increases brain choline levels, thus indirectly raising acetylcholine [51-84-3] levels. I administered with an antipsychotic drug potentiates the affect of the drug by increasing the acetylcholine levels in the brain or other tissues and/or suppresses or blocks the development of unwanted side effects of the drug. I is also, useful in treatment of senility, Alzheimer's disease, tardive diskinesia, Parkinson's disease and other neurol. and behavioral syndromes. I elevated plasma choline levels in rats by 50% after 4 h at 2.25 g/kg. In addn., lab. rats were given I at 1.5 g/kg or equimolar choline chloride [67-48-1] and killed after 1, 5 and 24 h by focussed microwave irradn. to the head as were controls which were not administered choline chloride or I. Whole brain choline was elevated relative to controls at all times in both I-treated and choline-treated animals. Peak values of choline occurred at 5 h. Choline levels returned near baseline by 24 h. Since administration of I raises brain choline, brain acetylcholine levels also are raised.

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507990 THU/RL  
L30 99 L1/THU  
(L1 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l1/(thu or bac or pac or pkt)  
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(L1 (L) PKT/RL)

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    62387 PAC/RL
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          (L1 (L) PAC/RL)

=> s l1/bac
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    1012930 BAC/RL
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          (L1 (L) BAC/RL)

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L34      103 L32 OR L31 OR L30

=> s l33 or l34
L35      133 L33 OR L34

=> s l35 and (AD or memory or alzheimer###)
    37414 AD
    86971 MEMORY
    25882 ALZHEIMER###
L36      17 L35 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER###)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:01 ON 12 MAY 2003
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L2      1 S E3
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          E DOCOSAHEXENOIC ACID/CN
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L5      1 S E3
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L6      1 S E3
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L7      1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003
L8      788 S L1
L9      28491 S L2
L10     14770 S L3
L11     25848 S L4
L12     3739 S L5
L13     5881 S L6
L14     10274 S L7
L15     793 S L8 OR CITICOLIN#####
L16     113229 S L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#
L17     691 S L15 AND L16
L18     25 S L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)
L19     48597 S L9 OR L10 OR L11
L20     18 S L19 AND L15
L21     43 S L20 OR L18
L22     9 S L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

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103 CITICOLIN####  
3739 L5  
5884 L6  
10284 L7  
11556 CYTIDIN####  
25890 URIDIN#####  
81038 CHOLIN####  
86971 MEMORY  
12485 COGNITI#####  
37414 AD  
25883 ALZHEIMER###  
L39        12 L38 NOT L22

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MISSING OPERATOR S L37

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=> s s l37 not l28  
MISSING OPERATOR S L37

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l37 not l28  
L40        9 L37 NOT L28

=> s l40 not l22  
28526 L2  
14788 L3  
25880 L4  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
3739 L5  
5884 L6  
10284 L7  
11556 CYTIDIN####  
25890 URIDIN#####  
81038 CHOLIN####  
86971 MEMORY  
12485 COGNITI#####  
37414 AD  
25883 ALZHEIMER###  
L41        9 L40 NOT L22

=> d l41 1-9 bib,ab

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2002:777693 CAPLUS  
DN 137:299911  
TI Neuroprotectant formulations  
IN Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn D.; Ross, Douglas  
PA Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002078670	A1	20021010	WO 2002-US5885	20020228
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,			

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:39 ON 12 MAY 2003

L23        800 S L15  
L24        114550 S L16  
L25        694 S L23 AND L24  
L26        0 S L25 (L) (THU OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC OR BPN)  
L27        12 S L25 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)  
L28        12 S L22 OR L27  
L29        3 S L27 NOT L22  
L30        99 S L1/THU  
L31        2 S L1/PKT  
L32        21 S L1/PAC  
L33        80 S L1/BAC  
L34        103 S L32 OR L31 OR L30  
L35        133 S L33 OR L34  
L36        17 S L35 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER###)

=> s l36 or l22  
28526 L2  
14788 L3  
25880 L4  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
3739 L5  
5884 L6  
10284 L7  
11556 CYTIDIN####  
25890 URIDIN####  
81038 CHOLIN####  
86971 MEMORY  
12485 COGNITI#####  
37414 AD  
25883 ALZHEIMER####  
L37        19 L36 OR L22

=> s l28 or l22 or l36  
28526 L2  
14788 L3  
25880 L4  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
3739 L5  
5884 L6  
10284 L7  
11556 CYTIDIN####  
25890 URIDIN####  
81038 CHOLIN####  
86971 MEMORY  
12485 COGNITI#####  
37414 AD  
25883 ALZHEIMER####  
L38        21 L28 OR L22 OR L36

=> s l38 not l22  
28526 L2  
14788 L3  
25880 L4  
788 L1  
103 CITICOLIN####  
788 L1

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
US 2002193285 A1 20021219 US 2002-90441 20020304  
PRAI US 2001-331360P P 20010302  
US 2001-798880 A 20010302

AB A method of treating an animal that has suffered damage to cerebrospinal tissue or that has an indication creating a risk of damage to cerebrospinal tissue, comprises injecting a physiol. acceptable cerebrospinal perfusion fluid into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway. The cerebrospinal perfusion fluid has a neuroprotecting effective amt. of a neuroprotectant, withdrawing fluid at a second catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters and c. maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse an affected tissue.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2002:88594 CAPLUS  
DN 137:163049  
TI Citicoline Ferrer Internacional  
AU Alexandrov, Andrei V.  
CS Department of Neurology, University of Texas, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
SO Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs (PharmaPress Ltd.) (2001), 2(12),  
1757-1762  
CODEN: COIDAZ  
PB PharmaPress Ltd.  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A review. Citicoline was originally developed and launched by Ferrer for the treatment of stroke, and is now also being investigated for the potential treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD). In the US, the compd. is being developed by Interneuron for the treatment of stroke. A US launch had been rescheduled for 2002, although a decision on future US development of citicoline was intended to be made in conjunction with Takeda, Interneuron's US licensee. Takeda had decided not to pursue development by Dec. 2000 and was in negotiations with Interneuron for another product candidate. Interneuron stated at this time that it would explore other partnership opportunities for citicoline. In 1993, Interneuron licensed exclusive marketing and manufg. rights to citicoline in the US and Canada from Ferrer. By Sept. 1997, a patent application had been filed worldwide by Interneuron for the use of citicoline in the redn. of cerebral infarct vol., and in Sept. 1998, US-05801160 was issued for citicoline relating to the protection of brain tissue from cerebral infarction following ischemic stroke. In Dec. 1999, US rights to the commercialization of citicoline were licensed to Takeda.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2000:98343 CAPLUS  
DN 132:132349  
TI Methods using uridine or a uridine source for increasing cytidine levels in vivo and treating cytidine-dependent human neurological diseases  
IN Watkins, Carol; Wurtman, Richard J.  
PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000006174	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US17235	19990730
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2339008	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2339008	19990730
EP 1140104	A1	20011010	EP 1999-937631	19990730
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US <u>2002028787</u>	A1	20020307	US 1999-363748	19990730
PRAI US 1998-95002P	P	19980731		
WO 1999-US17235	W	19990730		

AB Methods of treating certain neurol. diseases using exogenous uridine or a uridine source alone as a precursor of endogenous cytidine, particularly in the human brain, are disclosed. Methods are also disclosed in which exogenous uridine or a uridine source is combined either with drugs increasing uridine availability or with compds. that serve as a source of choline in phospholipid synthesis.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1999:807707 CAPLUS  
DN 132:260517  
TI Citicoline protects hippocampal neurons against apoptosis induced by brain .beta.-amyloid deposits plus cerebral hypoperfusion in rats  
AU Alvarez, X. A.; Sampredo, C.; Lozano, R.; Cacabelos, R.  
CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, A Coruna, Barcelona, Spain  
SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1999), 21(8), 535-540  
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355  
PB Prous Science  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Citicoline is an endogenous intermediate involved in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and acetylcholine which has been extensively used for the treatment of several neurodegenerative conditions. The effects of Citicoline on neurodegeneration, apoptosis, and learning were investigated in male Sprague-Dawley rats subjected to implants of the .beta.-amyloid fragment 1-40 (A.beta.4; 3 mmol) into the right hippocampus and to permanent unilateral occlusion of the carotid artery. Citicoline (CDP; 0, 62.5, 125, and 250 mg/kg/day, i.p.) was given during 2 days before and for 5 days after surgery, and the extension of the degeneration and the no. of apoptotic figures (TUNEL technique) were evaluated in the dentate gyrus (DG) and the CA1 area of the hippocampus. Citicoline, at 125 and 250 mg/kg, reduced the no. of apoptotic neurons in the hippocampus of rats with A.beta.4/hypoperfusion-induced neurodegeneration (CDP0 = 105.3 .+-. 32.8 apoptotic figures: CDP125 = 39.2 .+-. 7.4 apoptotic figures: CDP250 = 34.5 .+-. 14.4 apoptotic figures: p < 0.01 vs. CDP0). CDP also reduced neuronal degeneration in the CA1 area in a dose-dependent manner (CDP0 = 450.5 .+-. 130.1 .mu.m: CDP62.5 = 280.6 .+-. 76.3 .mu.m: CDP125 = 86.6 .+-. 37.3 .mu.m: CDP250 = 121.7 .+-. 85.3 .mu.m: p < 0.05 vs. CDP0). Variability of results was very high in the DG, where a significant redn. in the extent of neurodegeneration was only obsd. in the group of rats receiving 62.5 mg/kg Citicoline. Finally, Citicoline improved the retention of a passive avoidance learning task, increasing the no. of avoidances (Av) (CDP0 = 4.2 .+-. 0.7 Av: CDP62.5 = 6.9 .+-. 1.0 Av: CDP125 = 7.9 .+-. 0.7 Av: CDP250 = 8.5 .+-. 0.6 Av: p < 0.01 vs. CDP0) in a dose-related manner. Based on these results, it was concluded that Citicoline exerts antiapoptotic, neuroprotective, and antiamnesic effects in conditions of neurodegeneration induced by A.beta.4 plus hypoperfusion.

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1998:688489 CAPLUS  
DN 130:120558  
TI Monoxide poisoning delayed encephalopathy  
AU Liu, Zhiying; Jia, Liming; Zhang, Gaiying  
CS 264 Hospital of PLA, Taiyuan, 030001, Peop. Rep. China  
SO Shanxi Yiyao Zazhi (1998), 27(4), 371-372  
CODEN: SIYCDB; ISSN: 0253-9926  
PB Shanxi Yiyao Zazhi Bianjibu  
DT Journal  
LA Chinese  
AB Twenty-six patients with CO poisoning delayed encephalopathy were analyzed. They had definite history of CO poisoning coma, and the coma extended 5 h to 80 h with an interposed conscious period of 3 d to 34 d. Twenty-two cases manifested decreased **memory**, sluggish and dementia, 2 cases were progressed to vegetative status; language disorders, decreased visual acuity. EEG demonstrated diffused severe abnormality in 18 cases and moderate abnormality in 8 cases. All 26 patients performed CT and demonstrated white matter sym. low d. areas with obvious edema. Treatment included initial large dose dexamethasone, nicotinic acid, citicoline and DaLaKang. Fourteen cases were cured and 10 cases marked effective, and 2 cases were noneffective. The results suggest that the early detection and management of delayed CO encephalopathy is important, and monitoring of EEG is useful in detection.

L41 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1998:93107 CAPLUS  
DN 128:213265  
TI Facilitatory effects of chronically administered citicoline on learning and **memory** processes in the dog  
AU Bruhwyl, Jacques; Liegeois, Jean-Francois; Geczy, Joseph  
CS Therabel Research s.a., Research, Development and Biostatistics, Brussels, 1180, Belg.  
SO Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry (1998), 22(1), 115-128  
CODEN: PNPPD7; ISSN: 0278-5846  
PB Elsevier Science Inc.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Citicoline (cytidine (5') diphosphocholine) has been shown to reverse aging-induced **memory** deficits, scopolamine-induced amnesia and nucleus basalis magnocellularis lesion-induced learning impairment. This study aimed to evaluate the effects of citicoline on learning and retrieval processes in a complex differential reinforcement of response duration schedule in normal dogs. The effects of citicoline on a stabilized performance were also measured to be able to differentiate specific **memory** effects from non specific influences on the motor, neuro-vegetative and motivational systems. The results demonstrate that citicoline can exert facilitatory effects on learning and **memory** but also on retrieval processes. The complete absence of effects on the stabilized performance and on the motor, neuro-vegetative and motivational systems constitutes arguments in favor of a selectivity of action on the **memory** processes.

L41 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1998:92997 CAPLUS  
DN 128:213262  
TI Citicoline antagonizes bromazepam-induced amnesia in rats  
AU Alvarez, X. Anton; Vecino, Begona; Perea, Juan Enrique; Daniele, Danilo; Cacabelos, Ramon  
CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, A Coruna, 15166, Spain

SO Human Psychopharmacology (1997), 12(6), 547-556  
CODEN: HUPSEC; ISSN: 0885-6222  
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Citicoline is an endogenous intermediate in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and acetylcholine used for the treatment of neurodegenerative processes assocd. with head trauma, stroke, brain aging, cerebrovascular pathol. and Alzheimer's disease. In this study the authors have investigated the effects of citicoline on acquisition and retention in passive avoidance and spatial discriminative learning tasks in control rats and in bromazepam-treated animals. Interactions of citicoline with bromazepam on exploratory behavior (anxiolytic/sedative activity) and motor co-ordination (myorelaxing activity) were also evaluated to test the specificity of the cognitive effects of citicoline. The authors' results indicate that citicoline reverses bromazepam-induced amnesia, improves retention in control rats, and has no significant effects on spontaneous activity and motor co-ordination when given alone or in combination with bromazepam. According to these results the authors conclude that citicoline acts as a promnesic and anti-amnesic drug with no sedative-myorelaxing activity in rats. Therefore, this compd. might be of use for the specific treatment of cognitive impairments assocd. with the chronic use of benzodiazepines.

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1997:438778 CAPLUS  
DN 127:90461  
TI Citicoline improves **memory** performance in elderly subjects  
AU Alvarez, X. Anton; Laredo, Marta; Corzo, Dolores; Fernandez-Novoa, Lucia;  
Mouzo, Ricardo; Perea, J. Enrique; Daniele, Danilo; Cacabelos, Ramon  
CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, La Coruna, Spain  
SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1997),  
19(3), 201-210  
CODEN: MFEPPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355  
PB Prous  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Citicoline is a choline donor involved in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and acetylcholine extensively used in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. In this study we investigated the effects of the oral administration of citicoline alone (C1000: 1000 mg/day; C500: 500 mg/day) or in combination with nimodipine (C+Ni: 300 + 90 mg/day) during 4 wk on **memory** performance in elderly subjects with **memory** deficits and without dementia (N = 24; age = 66.12 .+- . 10.78 yr; MMS score = 31.69 .+- . 2.76). Results indicated that citicoline in comparison with placebo improves **memory** in free recall tasks, but not in recognition tests. A significant improvement in word recall (5.17 .+- . 1.1 vs. 3.95 .+- . 1.2 omissions; p < 0.005), immediate object recall (6.5 .+- . 1.6 vs. 5.5 .+- . 1.2 omission; p < 0.05) and delayed object recall (8.5 .+- . 2.1 vs. 6.7 .+- . 2.4 omissions; p < 0.005) was obsd. after citicoline treatment. Similar results were found in the three subgroups of treatment (8 subjects per group), suggesting that citicoline possesses **memory**-enhancing activity at doses of 300-1000 mg/day. A decrease in systolic blood pressure and minor changes in lymphocyte cell counting were also obsd. in old subjects after receiving citicoline. These effects are consistent with the vasoregulatory and neuroimmune actions of citicoline and suggest that this compd. may improve **memory** by acting on mechanisms of brain neurotropism and cerebrovascular regulation. According to the present results, showing that citicoline improves **memory** performance in elderly subjects, we concluded that this mol. is suitable for the treatment of **memory** deficits in old people.

L41 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:342645 CAPLUS  
DN 122:122921  
TI Participation of brain neurotransmission in the mechanism of action of CDP-choline  
AU Petkov, V. D.; Hadjiivanova, Ch.; Kehayov, R.; Konstantinova, E.; Belcheva, S.  
CS Institute Physiology, Bulgarian Academy Sciences, Sofia, 1113, Bulg.  
SO Dokladi na Bulgarskata Akademiya na Naukite (1993), 46(9), 117-20  
CODEN: DBANEH; ISSN: 0861-1459  
PB Izdatelstvo na Bulgarskata Akademiya na Naukite  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB CCh (CDP-choline) is a potential neuropsychiatric drug. The effects of CCh on learning and **memory** were studied in relation to brain neurotransmitter receptors. CCh reduced the d. of serotonergic S1 and .beta.-adrenergic receptors in the hippocampus. In shuttle-box expts. neither CCh nor a serotonergic S1 receptor agonist exerted any effect on learning or short-term **memory**. In step-down expts., CCh-improved learning was not affected by dopaminergic D2 or muscarinic M1 antagonists, but a nonselective muscarinic receptor antagonist completely prevented the learning- and **memory**-facilitating effect of CCh.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:35:25 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:01 ON 12 MAY 2003

E CITICOLINE/CN  
L1 1 S E3  
E LINOLEIC ACID/CN  
L2 1 S E3  
E LINOLENIC ACID/CN  
L3 1 S E3  
E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN  
L4 1 S E3  
E DOCSOHEXENOIC ACID/CN  
E DOCSOHEXENOIC ACID/CN  
E DOCOSAHEXENOIC ACID/CN  
E CYTIDINE/CN  
L5 1 S E3  
E URIDINE/CN  
L6 1 S E3  
E CHOLINE/CN  
L7 1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003

L8 788 S L1  
L9 28491 S L2  
L10 14770 S L3  
L11 25848 S L4  
L12 3739 S L5  
L13 5881 S L6  
L14 10274 S L7  
L15 793 S L8 OR CITICOLIN####  
L16 113229 S L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#  
L17 691 S L15 AND L16  
L18 25 S L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)  
L19 48597 S L9 OR L10 OR L11  
L20 18 S L19 AND L15  
L21 43 S L20 OR L18  
L22 9 S L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:39 ON 12 MAY 2003

L23            800 S L15  
 L24            114550 S L16  
 L25            694 S L23 AND L24  
 L26            0 S L25 (L) (THU OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC OR BPN)  
 L27            12 S L25 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)  
 L28            12 S L22 OR L27  
 L29            3 S L27 NOT L22  
 L30            99 S L1/THU  
 L31            2 S L1/PKT  
 L32            21 S L1/PAC  
 L33            80 S L1/BAC  
 L34            103 S L32 OR L31 OR L30  
 L35            133 S L33 OR L34  
 L36            17 S L35 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER####)  
 L37            19 S L36 OR L22  
 L38            21 S L28 OR L22 OR L36  
 L39            12 S L38 NOT L22  
 L40            9 S L37 NOT L28  
 L41            9 S L40 NOT L22

=> s l22 or l40 or l41 or l28  
 28526 L2  
 14788 L3  
 25880 L4  
 788 L1  
 103 CITICOLIN####  
 788 L1  
 103 CITICOLIN####  
 3739 L5  
 5884 L6  
 10284 L7  
 11556 CYTIDIN####  
 25890 URIDIN#####  
 81038 CHOLIN####  
 86971 MEMORY  
 12485 COGNITI#####  
 37414 AD  
 25883 ALZHEIMER####  
 L42            21 L22 OR L40 OR L41 OR L28

=> file uspatfull, biosis, drugu, medline  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	183.47	267.60

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.81	-13.39

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003

=> s 142  
 'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR  
 'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR  
 'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR

'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR  
Answer sets created in a different file may be field qualified with a  
limited set of qualifiers. Enter HELP CROSSOVER at an arrow prompt  
(=>) for specific information.

=> s l15  
L43 1543 L15

=> s l43 and (AD or memory or alzheimer#### or cogniti###)  
L44 280 L43 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER#### OR COGNITI###)

=>

=> s l44 and l16  
L45 227 L44 AND L16

=> dup remove l45  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L45  
L46 183 DUP REMOVE L45 (44 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l46 and citicolin#####  
L47 93 L46 AND CITICOLIN#####

=> s l47 and (cytidin##### or uridin##### or cholin#####)  
L48 87 L47 AND (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#####)

=> s l48 and (l9 or l10 or l11)  
L49 4 L48 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11)

=> s l46 and (l9 or l10 or l11)  
L50 6 L46 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11)

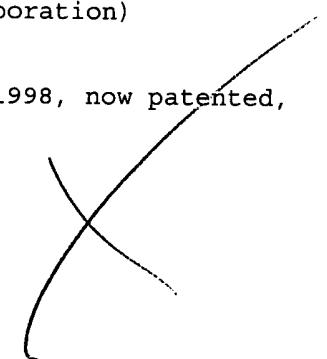
=> d l50 1-6 bib,ab

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:273412 USPATFULL  
TI Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbamates  
and compositions useful therefor  
IN Lai, Ching-San, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES  
Vassilev, Vassil, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES  
PA Medinox, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2002151540 A1 20021017  
AI US 2002-44096 A1 20020111 (10)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-565665, filed on 5 May 2000, ABANDONED  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Stephen E. Reiter, Foley & Lardner, P.O. Box 80278, San Diego, CA,  
92138-0278  
CLMN Number of Claims: 17  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2548

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel dithiocarbamate disulfide dimer  
useful in various therapeutic treatments, either alone or in combination  
with other active agents. In one method, the disulfide derivative of a  
dithiocarbamate is coadministered with an agent that inactivates (or  
inhibits the production of) species that induce the expression of nitric  
oxide synthase to reduce the production of such species, while, at the  
same time reducing nitric oxide levels in the subject. In another  
embodiment, free iron ion levels are reduced in a subject by  
administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate(s) to  
scavenge free iron ions, for example, in subjects undergoing  
anthracycline chemotherapy. In another embodiment, cyanide levels are

reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate so as to bind cyanide in the subject. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to compositions and formulations useful in such therapeutic methods.

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2001:202682 USPATFULL  
TI Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbonates and compositions useful therefor  
IN Lai, Ching-San, Encinitas, CA, United States  
Vassilev, Vassil, San Diego, CA, United States  
PA Medinox, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6316502 B1 20011113  
AI US 2000-565666 20000505 (9)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-103639, filed on 23 Jun 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6093743  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.  
LREP Reiter, Stephen E. Foley & Lardner  
CLMN Number of Claims: 14  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2591  
  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel dithiocarbamate disulfide dimer useful in various therapeutic treatments, either alone or in combination with other active agents. In one method, the disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate is coadministered with an agent that inactivates (or inhibits the production of) species that induce the expression of nitric oxide synthase to reduce the production of such species, while, at the same time reducing nitric oxide levels in the subject. In another embodiment, free iron ion levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate(s) to scavenge free iron ions, for example, in subjects undergoing anthracycline chemotherapy. In another embodiment, cyanide levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate so as to bind cyanide in the subject. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to compositions and formulations useful in such therapeutic methods.

L50 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2001:90260 USPATFULL  
TI Fatty acid-pharmaceutical agent conjugates  
IN Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States  
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States  
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States  
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States  
PI US 2001002404 A1 20010531  
AI US 2000-730450 A1 20001205 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651428, filed on 22 May 1996, ABANDONED  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210  
CLMN Number of Claims: 12  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2511

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty acids and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are provided.

L50 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2000:95042 USPATFULL  
TI Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbamates and compositions useful therefor  
IN Lai, Ching-San, Encinitas, CA, United States  
Vassilev, Vassil, San Diego, CA, United States  
PA Medinox Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6093743 20000725  
AI US 1998-103639 19980623 (9)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.  
LREP Gary Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Reiter, Stephen E., Kirschenbaum, Shelia R.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 51  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2691  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB The present invention provides a novel dithiocarbamate disulfide dimer useful in various therapeutic treatments, either alone or in combination with other active agents. In one method, the disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate is coadministered with an agent that inactivates (or inhibits the production of) species that induce the expression of nitric oxide synthase to reduce the production of such species, while, at the same time reducing nitric oxide levels in the subject. In another embodiment, free iron ion levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate(s) to scavenge free iron ions, for example, in subjects undergoing anthracycline chemotherapy. In another embodiment, cyanide levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate so as to bind cyanide in the subject. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to compositions and formulations useful in such therapeutic methods.

L50 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE  
AN 2001353974 MEDLINE  
DN 21124625 PubMed ID: 11223016  
TI Does CDP-choline modulate phospholipase activities after transient forebrain ischemia?  
AU Rao A M; Hatcher J F; Dempsey R J  
CS Department of Neurological Surgery, H4-330, Clinical Science Center, 600 Highland Avenue, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53792-3232, USA.. adibhat1@neurosurg.wisc.edu  
SO BRAIN RESEARCH, (2001 Mar 2) 893 (1-2) 268-72.  
Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.  
CY Netherlands  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200106  
ED Entered STN: 20010625  
Last Updated on STN: 20010625  
Entered Medline: 20010621  
AB Ten min forebrain ischemia/1-day reperfusion resulted in significant decreases in total phosphatidylcholine (PtdCho), phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns), and cardiolipin in gerbil hippocampus. CDP-choline restored cardiolipin levels, arachidonic acid content of PtdCho, partially but significantly restored total PtdCho, and had no effect on PtdIns. These data suggest that CDP-choline prevented the activation of phospholipase A(2) (rather than inhibiting phospholipase A(2) activity) but did not affect activities of PtdCho-phospholipases C and/or D, or phosphoinositide-phospholipase C. CDP-choline also provided

significant protection for hippocampal CA(1) neurons.

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE  
AN 1998002141 MEDLINE  
DN 98002141 PubMed ID: 9342734  
TI Dietary alpha-linolenic acid increases the biosynthesis of the choline glycerophospholipids from [14C]CDPcholine in rat liver and kidney but not in brain.  
AU Kim K S; Park E J; Lee C W; Joo H T; Yeo Y K  
CS Lipid Chemistry Laboratory, Kyungpook National University, Taegu, Korea.  
SO NEUROCHEMICAL RESEARCH, (1997 Oct) 22 (10) 1291-7.  
Journal code: 7613461. ISSN: 0364-3190.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199801  
ED Entered STN: 19980130  
Last Updated on STN: 19980130  
Entered Medline: 19980122  
AB The effect of feeding rats for 30 days with diets containing high levels of linoleic acid (sunflower oil, SO) or alpha-linolenic acid (perilla oil, PO) was studied in the liver, kidney and brain. The PO group showed a higher labeling of choline glycerophospholipids (CGP) in liver and kidney but no difference with the SO group in ethanolamine glycerophospholipids (EGP) labeling. The brain displayed the lowest incorporation of both precursors and no difference between the two diets. Analyses of brain CGP and EGP fatty acid composition showed that in the PO group the ratio n-6/n-3 was lower than in the SO group, mainly as a consequence of lower levels of n-6 fatty acids. The mole % of docosahexaenoate (DHA) in these lipids was the same for both groups and only triacylglycerols (TAG) displayed a higher DHA. Therefore, at least in the brain, the magnitude of fatty acid changes observed in CGP and EGP for the PO group does not affect the uptake/incorporation of the precursors into phospholipids.